Pesticides And Toxic Substances (H-7506C)

Protecting Endangered Species Interim Measures for Use of Pesticides in Napa County

The federal Endangered Species Act is intended to protect and promote the recovery of animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct due to human activities. Under the Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) must ensure that the use of pesticides it registers will not result in harm to the species listed as endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or to habitat critical to those species' survival. This program will protect endangered and threatened species from harm due to pesticide use.

The information provided in this bulletin is similar to what U.S. EPA expects to distribute once the Endangered Species Protection Program is in effect. Individuals who use pesticides during this interim period are not legally required to comply with these suggested measures. At the present time, compliance with the requirements specified on the pesticide product labeling will satisfy all legal requirements regarding pesticides and endangered species protection. While these pesticide use conditions do not yet have the force of law, they are being provided now for your use in voluntarily protecting endangered and threatened species.

Your comments are needed regarding the information presented in this publication. Please contact us to let us know whether the information is clear and correct. Also tell us to what extent following the recommended measures would affect your pesticide use program. This information will be considered by U.S. EPA during the final stages of program development.

Please submit comments to:
DPR Pesticide Registration Branch
830 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 324-3881
rmarovich@cdpr.ca.gov
http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/es/index.htm

About This Publication

This publication contains a map of the county including a shaded area where pesticide use should be limited to protect listed species. In the Section List, you will find additional information on the individual species that occur in each section, indexed by county, township, range and section.

The Species Descriptions table lists the taxonomic groups for each species. The Active Ingredients tables list certain pesticides and the activity category (mode of action, etc.) of the pesticide and the taxonomic groups they could adversely affect. The use limitations in this bulletin apply only to listed pesticides where the hazard class of the pesticide matches the hazard class (sensitivity of the taxonomic group) of the species that occur in the section where the pesticide will be used. Within a given section, use limitations only apply to sites that are consistent with habitat as noted in the Species Descriptions table. The Use Limitation Codes table indicates which use limitation codes apply to each species. The Use Limitations table translates limitation codes to use limitations.

Does This Information Apply To You? To determine whether this information applies to your use of a pesticide, review the questions below. The information applies only if you answer "yes" to all three of these questions:

- Do you intend to use pesticides within the shaded area on the map (p 3) that is further detailed in the Section List (p 40)? If so, note the species from the Section List.
- Are any of the ingredients included in your pesticide product named in the Active Ingredients tables (p 7, 14, 18, 21, 24)?
- If so, does the hazard class(es) of the pesticide you intend to use match one or more of the taxonomic groups of the species as shown in the Species Descriptions table (p 31)?

If you answer "yes" to all three questions, you should follow the instructions on "How to Use This Information" (p 2) to help protect listed species.

If you answer "no" to any of the above questions, this bulletin does not apply to you.

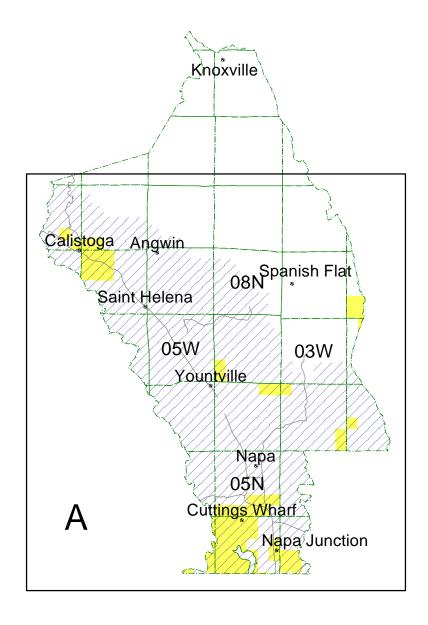


How to Use This Information

See worksheets for each class of pesticide that you intend to use:

Worksheets	Page
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Distribution of Species Addressed in This Bulletin

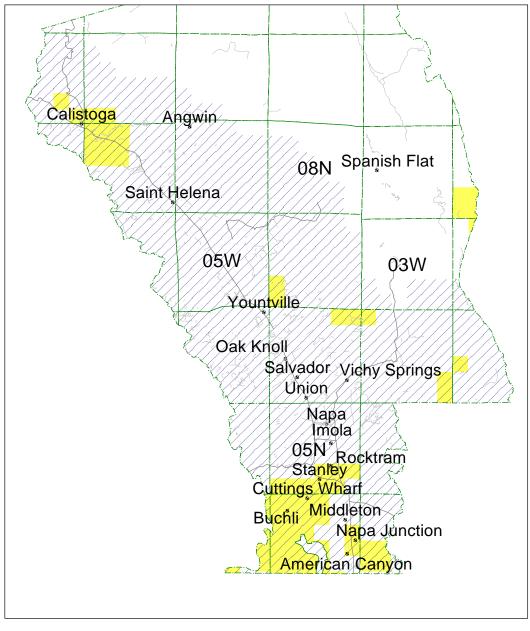




Aquatic Species (restrictions apply only to aquatic habitats and flowing waters within species distribution- refer to the habitat descriptors in the bulletin for further information)

Overview Map

Distribution of Species Addressed in This Bulletin



Terrestrial Species

Aquatic Species (restrictions apply only to aquatic habitats and flowing waters within species distribution- refer to the habitat descriptors in the bulletin for further information)

Detail Map A

Herbicides

Worksheet for Herbicides

For each section where you will apply herbicides:

roi each section where you will apply heroic	lucs.							
1. Is the section inside of the shaded area (if yes, or if you are unsure go on to #2,		•			Yes () No ()			
2. Is the section listed in the Section List (p 40)? Yes () No () (if yes, go on to #3, if no, this bulletin does not apply)								
3. Is the active ingredient of the herbicide (if yes, go on to #4, if no, this bulletin of			o use list		Active Ingredients les () No ()			
4. For each active ingredient, note the hazard	d class an	ıd activit	y catego	ry (from the	e Active Ingredien	ts table).		
herbicide active ingredient(s) (list each)		azard Cl kk all tha			Activity Categor (check one)	y		
5. For each species in the section to be treate	() ()	PD () () () () () () ap the ha	PM () () () () () azard class	((() () () ()) () () ()) () () ()) () () ()	() () ()	ons	
table (p 31) and check all that apply.		_		`				
	AQ	PD ()	PM ()					
6. Does one or more hazard class(es) of the of the species from #5? (if yes to any,						c group) for any		
7. Look up the use limitation codes by ha in this section for each pesticide that yo			•					
	Limit	tation C	odes					
11 () 15 (()	16 ()	17 ()	19 ()			
8. Follow the use limitations correspondi	ng to eac	ch code	as show	n in the Us	e Limitations tab	le (p 26). If mor	e	

8. Follow the use limitations corresponding to each code as shown in the Use Limitations table (p 26). If more than one code applies and there is a conflict, follow the most restrictive limitation. Note that use limits apply only to sites that that match or (where buffer zones apply) are adjacent to sites that match the habitat descriptions in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) for each species.

Active Ingredients Tables

Active ingredients of pesticides covered by this bulletin are listed in separate tables on the following pages by classification as herbicides, insecticides, fungicides or rodenticides. The active ingredients table for each pesticide class specifies the activity category of each active ingredient and one or more hazard classes that are subsequently used to determine appropriate pesticide use limitations.

Herbicide Exposure Categories

Herbicides are grouped by activity categories (a-e) that broadly define mode of action and use patterns that in turn determine potential routes of exposure to listed species. The activity category of an herbicide is the exposure component that is used with the hazard class of the pesticide and the taxonomic group of the species to define which pesticide use limitations (if any) to apply.

Activity Category	Description
a	Broad spectrum foliar active herbicides with systemic or contact activity and without pre-emergent or residual soil activity.
b	Herbicides with foliar activity on broadleaved plants (dicots) only.
c	Herbicides with foliar activity on grasses (monocots) only.
d	Broad spectrum herbicides with residual soil activity.
e	Broad spectrum, seedling stage, pre-emergent herbicides.

	>	Н	lazard Cla	d Class		
			Pla	ints		
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic Animals (AQ)	Dicot (PD)	Monocot* (PM)		
2,4-D	b		X			
2,4-D, butoxyethanol ester	b	X	X			
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	b		X			
2-(2,4-DP), dimethylamine salt	b		X			
4(2,4-DB), dimethylamine salt	b		X			
alachlor	d		X	X		
atrazine	d		X	X		
benefin	e	X	X	X		
bensulfuron methyl	d		X	X		
bensulide	d		X	X		
bentazon, sodium salt	a		X	X		
bromacil	d		X	X		
bromoxynil	a	X	X	X		
butylate	d		X	X		
cacodylic acid	a		X	X		
carfentrazon-ethyl	a		X	X		
chlorsulfuron	d		X			
chlorthal-dimethyl	e		X	X		
clethodim	c			X		
clopyralid	b		X			
copper	a	X				
copper ethanolamine complex	a	X				

^{*} and gymnosperms

	L)	На	azard Clas	SS	
			Plants		
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic Animals	Dicot	Monocot*	
copper sulfate (basic)	a	X			
copper sulfate pentahydrate	a	X			
cyanazine	d		X	X	
cycloate	d		X	X	
desmedipham	e		X	X	
dicamba, dimethylamine salt	b		X		
dichlobenil	d		X	X	
diclofop-methyl	c	X		X	
difenzoquat methyl sulfate	a			X	
diquat dibromide	a		X	X	
dithiopyr	d	X	X	X	
diuron	d		X	X	
endothall, dipotassium salt	d		X	X	
endothall, mono [N,N-dimethyl	d		X	X	
alkylamine] salt					
EPTC	d		X	X	
ethafluralin	e	X	X	X	
ethofumesate	d		X	X	
fenoxaprop	c			X	
fluazifop-butyl	c			X	
glufosinate	a		X	X	
halosulfuron	d		X	X	
imazethapyr	d		X	X	
isoxaben	d		X	X	

^{*} and gymnosperms

	5	Hazard Class				
	tegol		Plan			
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic Animals (AQ)	Dicot (PD)	Monocot* (PM)		
glyphosate, isopropylamine salt	a		X	X		
glyphosate, monoammonium salt	a		X	X		
hexazinone	d		X	X		
imazapyr	d		X	X		
linuron	d		X	X		
MCPA, dimethylamine salt	b		X			
MCPP, dimethylamine salt	b		X			
metalochlor	d		X	X		
metam-sodium	d	X	X	X		
metribuzin	d		X	X		
molinate	d		X	X		
MSMA	a		X	X		
napropamide	d		X	X		
nicosulfuron	a		X	X		
nonanoic acid	a		X	X		
norflurazon	d		X	X		
oryzalin	e		X	X		
oxadiazon	e	X	X	X		
oxyfluorfen	e	X	X	X		
paraquat dichloride	a		X	X		
pebulate	e		X	X		
* and arrangements						

^{*} and gymnosperms

	ory	Н	azard Cla	SS	
	ateg		Plants		
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic Animals (AQ)	Dicot (PD)	Monocot* (PM)	
pendimethalin	e	X	X	X	
petroleum hydrocarbons	a		X	X	
petroleum oil, unclassified	a		X	X	
phenmedipham	b		X		
prometon	d		X	X	
prometryn	d		X		
pronamide	d		X	X	
propanil	a		X	X	
pyrazon	d		X	X	
pyrithiobac	b		X		
rimsulfuron	d		X	X	
sethoxydim	c			X	
simazine	d		X	X	
sulfometuron, methyl	d		X	X	
tebuthiuron	d		X	X	
thiazopyr	d		X	X	
thiobencarb	a		X	X	
triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	b	X	X		
triclopyr, triethylamine salt	b		X		
trifluralin	e	X	X	X	

^{*} and gymnosperms

Limitation Codes (Herbicides)

The following table identifies use limitation codes for each combination of hazard class (AQ, PM or PD) and herbicide activity category (a-e). Use the hazard class row(s) that corresponds with both (1) the pesticide (from the Active Ingredients table) and (2) the hazard class (taxonomic group) of the species in the section to be treated (as found in the Species Descriptions table) and the activity category column(s) that corresponds with the herbicide(s) you intend to use. If either (1) the hazard class (taxonomic group) of one or more species does not match at least one of the hazard class(es) of the herbicide you intend to use or (2) if the combination of activity category and hazard class results in a double dash (--), then no use limitations apply. Note all applicable codes (11-19). These codes are translated in the Use Limitations table (p 26)

Hazard	Herbicide Activity Category								
Class	a	e							
AQ	11, 17	11, 17	11, 17	11, 15, 16, 17	11, 17				
PM	11, 17		11, 17	11, 16, 17, 19	11				
PD	11, 17	11, 17		11, 16, 17, 19	11				

Insecticides

Worksheet for Insecticides

For each section where you will apply insecticides:

1. Is the section inside of the shaded are (if yes, or if you are unsure go on to #		-			Yes () No ()	
2. Is the section listed in the Section Lis (if yes, go on to #3, if no, this bulleting)	-	apply)			Yes () No ()	
3. Is the active ingredient of the insection (if yes, go on to #4, if no, this bulleting)			to use l		Active Ingredients table (p 14-15/es () No ()	5)?
4. For each active ingredient, note the haza	ard class an	d activi	ty catego	ory (from th	e Active Ingredients table).	
insecticide active ingredient(s) (list each)		nzard Cl k all tha			Activity Category	
	AQ	AV	IN	PD	i	
	()	()	()	()	(X)	
	()			()	(x)	
	()		()	()	(x)	
	()	()	()	()	(x)	
	()	()	()	()	(x)	
5. For each species in the section to be treatable (p 31) and check all that apply.	ated, look ı	up the ha	azard cla	ass (taxonor	nic group) in the Species Description	ons
	AQ	AV	IN	PD		
	()	()	()	()		
6. Does one or more toxicity class of the in species from #5? (if yes to any, go on						the
7. Look up the use limitation codes by h section for each insecticide that you in						ı this
	Limi	tation C	odes			
10 ()	15 ()	16 () 1	7 ()	

8. Follow the use limitations corresponding to each code as shown in the Use Limitations table (p 26). If more than one code applies and there is a conflict, follow the most restrictive limitation. Note that use limits apply only to sites that that match or (where buffer zones apply) are adjacent to sites that match the habitat descriptions in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) for each species.

Activity Categories of Insecticides

There is currently only one activity category for insecticides.

Activity Category	Description
i	Insecticides applied by any method

Active Ingredients (Insecticides)

	gory	Hazard Class					
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic (AQ)	Avian (AV)	Insects (IN)	Plants-Dicot* (PD)		
acephate	i			X	X		
aldicarb	i	X	X				
amitraz	i	X		X			
avermectin	i	X		X	X		
azinphos-methyl	i	X	X	X	X		
Bacillus thuringiensis	i			X**			
bendiocarb	i	X	X	X	X		
bifenthrin	i	X		X	X		
buprofezin	i	X		X	X		
carbaryl	i	X		X	X***		
carbofuran	i	X	X	X	X		
carbophenothion	i	X	X	X	X		
chlorfenapyr	i	X		X	X		
chlorpyrifos	i	X	X	X	X		
cyfluthrin	i	X		X	X		
cypermethrin	i	X		X	X		
cyromazine `	i			X	X		
diazinon	i	X	X	X	X		
dicofol	i	X	X	X	X		
dicrotophos	i	X	X	X	X		
diflubenzuron	i	X	X	X			
disulfoton	i	X	X	X	X		
endosulfan	i	X	X	X	X		
esfenvalerate	i	X		X	X		
ethion	i	X		X			
ethoprop	i	X	X	X	X		
fenitrothion	i	X	X	X	X		

^{*} Non-granular formulations, only when in bloom, to avoid possible adverse impacts on pollination.

^{**} Different strains of Bacillus thuringiensis are selective for different insects. Most strains target Lepidopterous pests only. See your county agricultural commissioner for details.

^{***} Except XLR formulation.

Active Ingredients (Insecticides)

	jory	Hazard Class					
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic (AQ)	Avian (AV)	Insects (IN)	Plants-Dicot* (PD)		
fenpropathrin	i	X		X	X		
fenthion (livestock use)	i	X	X				
fenvalerate	i	X		X	X		
fluvalinate	i	X		X	X		
fonofos	i	X	X	X	X		
imidacloprid	i			X	X		
malathion	i	X		X	X		
methamidophos	i		X	X	X		
methidathion	i	X	X	X	X		
methiocarb	i		X		X		
methomyl	i	X	X	X	X		
methyl parathion	i	X	X	X	X		
mevinphos	i	X	X		X		
naled	i	X		X	X		
oxamyl	i	X	X	X	X		
oxydemeton-methyl	i	X	X	X	X		
parathion	i	X	X	X	X		
permethrin	i	X		X	X		
phorate	i	X	X	X	X		
phosmet	i	X		X	X		
profenphos	i	X		X	X		
propargite	i	X		X			
pyrethrin	i	X		X	X		
pyriproxyfen	i	X		X			
spinosad	i			X	X		
tebufenozide	i	X		X	X		
temephos	i	X	X	X	X		
terbufos	i	X	X	X	X		
thiodicarb (1)	i	X		X	X		
tralomethrin (1)	i	X		X	X		
trichlorfon (2)	i	X		X			

Use Limitation Codes for Insecticides

The following table identifies use limitation codes for each combination of toxicity class (AQ, AV or IN) and activity category (i). Use the hazard class row that corresponds with the taxonomic group(s) of species in the section to be treated. Note all applicable codes (11-17). The double dash (- -) indicates that no use limitations apply. These codes are translated in the Use Limitations table (p 26).

	Insecticide Activity Category
Hazard Class	i
AQ	10, 15, 16, 17
AV	10, 17
IN	10, 17
PD	10

Fungicides

Worksheet for Fungicides

For	each	section	where	you	will	apply	fungicid	es:

1.	Is the section inside of the shaded area on the county map (p 3)?	Yes ()	No	()
	(if yes, or if you are unsure go on to #2, if no, this bulletin does not app	ly)				

- 2. Is the section listed in the Section List (p 40)? Yes () No () (if yes, go on to #3, if no, this bulletin does not apply)
- 3. Is the active ingredient of the fungicide(s) you intend to use listed in the Active Ingredients table (p 18)? (if yes, go on to #4, if no, this bulletin does not apply)

 Yes () No ()
- 4. For each active ingredient, note the hazard class and activity category (from the Active Ingredients table).

fungicide active ingredient(s) (list each)	Hazard Class	Activity Category
	AQ	f
	(x)	(x)

5. For each species in the section to be treated, look up the hazard class (taxonomic group) in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) and check all that apply.

AQ (x)

- 6. Does one or more hazard class of the fungicide(s) from #4 match the hazard class (taxonomic group) for any of the species from #5? (if yes to any, go on to #7, if no, this bulletin does not apply)

 Yes () No ()
- 7. Look up the use limitation codes by hazard class and activity category in the Use Limitation Codes table in this section for each fungicide that you intend to use and check all use limitation codes that apply.

Limitation Codes

10 (x) 15 (x) 16 (x) 17 (x)

8. Follow the use limitations corresponding to each code as shown in the Use Limitations table (p 26). If more than one code applies and there is a conflict, follow the most restrictive limitation. Note that use limits apply only to sites that that match or (where buffer zones apply) are adjacent to sites that match the habitat descriptions in the Species Descriptions (p 31) table for each species.

Active Ingredients (Fungicides)

	ory	Hazard Class
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Aquatic (AQ)
Azoxystrobin	f	X
Benomyl	f	X
Captan	f	X
Carboxin	f	X
Chlorothalonil	f	X
Copper	f	X
Copper Ammonium Carbonate	f	X
Copper Ammonium Complex	f	X
Copper Hydroxide	f	X
Copper Octanoate	f	X
Copper Oxychloride	f	X
Copper Oxychloride Sulfate	f	X
Copper Salts of Fatty and Rosin Acids	f	X
Copper Sulfate (Basic)	f	X
Copper Sulfate (Pentahydrate)	f	X
Dazomet	f	X
Difenoconazole	f	X
Dimethomorph	f	X
Fenbuconazole	f	X
Fludioxonil	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Mancozeb	$\int f$	X
Maneb	$\int f$	X
Manganese Sulfate	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Oxythioquinox	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
PCNB	$\int f$	X
Piperalin	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Propiconazole	$\int f$	X
Tebuconazole	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Thiabendazole	$\int f$	X
Thiram	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Triflumizole	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X
Ziram	$\int f$	X
Zineb	$\int_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{r}}$	X

Use Limitation Codes for Fungicides

The following table identifies use limitation codes for the hazard class (AQ) and fungicide activity category (f). Note all applicable codes (10-17). These codes are translated on page 26.

	Fungicide Activity Category
Hazard Class	f
AQ	10, 15, 16, 17

Rodenticides - Grain Baits

Worksheet for Grain Bait Rodenticides

For each section where you will apply grain bait rodenticides:

1.	Is the section inside of the shaded area on the county map (p 3)? (if yes, or if you are unsure go on to #2, if no, this bulletin does not apply)	Yes () No ()
2.	Is the section listed in the Section List (p 40)? (if yes, go on to #3, if no, this bulletin does not apply)	Yes () No ()
	Is the active ingredient of the pesticide(s) you intend to use listed in the Act (if yes, go on to #4, if no, this bulletin does not apply) Yes	ive Ingredients table (p 21)?
4.	For each active ingredient, note the hazard class and activity category (from the A	Active Ingredients table).

Rodenticide active ingredient(s) (list each)			Haza	ard Cla	ass		Activ	vity (Cate	gory
	BB () () () () ()	CB () () () ()	()	HM () () () ()	()	()	 ((h () (() (k () () ()

5. For each species in the section to be treated, look up the hazard class (taxonomic group) in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) and check all that apply.

- 6. Does one or more hazard class of the pesticide(s) from #4 match the hazard class (taxonomic group) for any of the species from #5? (if yes to any, go on to #7, if no, this bulletin does not apply) Yes () No ()
- 7. Look up the use limitation codes by hazard class and activity category in the Use Limitation Codes table in this section for each pesticide that you intend to use and check all use limitation codes that apply.

Limitation Codes

8. Follow the use limitations corresponding to each code as shown in the Use Limitations table (p 26). If more than one code applies and there is a conflict, follow the most restrictive limitation. Note that use limits apply only to sites that that match or (where buffer zones apply) are adjacent to sites that match the habitat descriptions in the Species Descriptions table (page 31) for each species.

Active Ingredients (Rodenticides)

			Hazard Class						
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Bait Box (BB)	Carnivorous Birds (CB)	Grani- vorous Birds (GB)	Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse (HM)	Kit Fox (KF)	Kangaroo Rats (KR)	Very Limited Habitat (LH)	
Brodifacoum Bromadiolone Bromethalin Chlorophacinone Difenacoum Difethialone Diphacinone Pival Vitamin D3 Warfarin	k k g k k k h	X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	

Activity Categories of Grain Bait Rodenticides

Activity Category	Description
g	Field use chronic toxicant grain bait
h	Field use acute toxicant grain bait
k	Structural use rodenticide

Use Limitation Codes for Rodenticide Grain Baits

The following table identifies use limitation codes for each combination of hazard class (BB, CB, etc.) and rodenticide activity category (g-k). Use the row(s) that corresponds with the hazard class (taxonomic group) of the species in the section to be treated and the rodenticide activity column(s) that corresponds with the rodenticide(s) you intend to use. Note all applicable codes (1-34). The double dash (--) indicates that no use limitations apply. These codes are translated in the Use Limitations table (p 26)

Hazard	Rodenticide	Grain Bait Activit	ty Category
Class	g	h	k
ВВ	7	7	7
СВ	1D		7
GB	1B, 1C	1B, 1C	7
НМ	7 or 34	7 or 34	7
KF	1, 2, 3, 4	3	7
KR	8	8	7
LH	33	33	33

Rodenticides - Fumigants

Yes () No ()

Worksheet for Fumigant Rodenticides

For each section where you will apply fumigant rodenticides:

(if yes, go on to #4, if no, this bulletin does not apply)

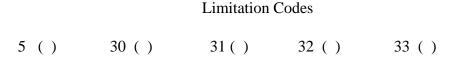
1.	Is the section inside of the shaded area on the county map (p 3)? (if yes, or if you are unsure go on to #2, if no, this bulletin does not apply)	Yes () No ()
2.	Is the section listed in the Section List (p 40)? (if yes, go on to #3, if no, this bulletin does not apply)	Yes () No ()
3.	Is the active ingredient of the pesticide(s) you intend to use listed in the Active	Ingredients table (p 24)?

4. For each active ingredient, note the hazard class and activity category (from the Active Ingredients table).

Rodenticide active ingredient(s) (list each)	Η	Hazard Class			Activity Category
	1 S2 x) (x) x) (x) x) (x) x) (x) x) (x)	(x) (x) (x)	(x) (x) (x) (x)	(x) (x) (x)	j (x) (x) (x) (x) (x)

5. For each species in the section to be treated, look up the hazard class (taxonomic group) in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) and check all that apply.

- 6. Does one or more hazard class of the pesticide(s) from #4 match the hazard class (taxonomic group) for any of the species from #5? (if yes to any, go on to #7, if no, this bulletin does not apply) Yes () No ()
- 7. Look up the use limitation codes by hazard class and activity category in the Use Limitation Codes table in this section for each pesticide that you intend to use and check all use limitation codes that apply.



8. Follow the use limitations corresponding to each code as shown in the Use Limitations table (p 26). If more than one code applies and there is a conflict, follow the most restrictive limitation. Note that use limits apply only to sites that match or (where buffer zones apply) are adjacent to sites that match the habitat descriptions in the Species Descriptions table (p 31) for each species.

Active Ingredients (Rodenticides - Burrow Fumigants)

		Hazard Class				
Active Ingredients	Activity Category	Seasonal Limitation 1 (S1)	Seasonal Limitation 2 (S2)	Limited Habitat (LH)	Waterways (WW)	Fossorial (Burrowing) Species (FS)
Acrolein Aluminum phosphide Magnesium phosphide Sodium Nitrate Potassium Nitrate	j j j j	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X	X X X X

Activity Categories of Burrow Fumigant Rodenticides

Activity Category	Description
j	Burrow Fumigants

Use Limitation Codes for Fumigant Rodenticides

The following table identifies use limitation codes for each combination of hazard class (S1, S2, etc.) and fumigant rodenticide activity category (j). Use the hazard class row(s) that corresponds with the hazard class of the species (taxonomic group) in the section to be treated and the herbicide activity column(s) that corresponds with the fumigant(s) you intend to use. Note all applicable codes (5-32). These codes are translated in the Use Limitations table (p 26).

	Fumigant Rodenticide Activity Category
Hazard Class	j
S1	31, 5
S2	32, 5
LH	33
WW	30
FS	5

1A	Bait station applications: Formulation: The active ingredient shall not exceed 0.005% in the formulated bait.
1B	Bait Station Design and Use: Bait stations shall be designed with an opening that prevents access to non-target species (not to exceed 3") and controls bait spillage by feeding rodents. See your county agricultural commissioner for recommended designs and suggestions to retrofit existing stations. Bait stations shall be secured (e.g. staked) upright to prevent tipping and access by non-target animals. Bait stations shall not be filled beyond design capacity and in no case shall bait stations be filled with more than 10 lbs of bait.
1C	Station Monitoring: While treated baits are in use, bait stations shall be inspected for spillage, evidence of disturbance by non-target animals, excess moisture from irrigation systems, etc. Problems shall be corrected before baiting is resumed. Any spilled baits shall be promptly cleaned up (scattering limitied quantities of spilled bait in non-crop areas is acceptable if allowed by labeling). Bait stations shall be replenished with treated baits as needed to provide continuous exposure. After treated baits are accepted, as evidenced by consumption of baits, depletion of bait in the bait station shall be inspected at least weekly for depletion of bait and refilled until feeding ceases. Treated baits shall be promptly removed (or bait stations shall be sealed) from all stations after feeding has ceased. If subsequent baiting is needed, a two week period without use of treated baits shall be observed before baiting is resumed. This is to keep the period when treated bait is exposed to a minimum without jeopardizing good pest control.
1 D	Carcass Survey and Disposal: Carcass survey and disposal shall be performed in the treated area beginning on the third day following the initial exposure of toxic baits. Any exposed carcasses shall be disposed of (e.g., completely buried) in a manner inaccessible to wildlife. Carcass surveys shall continue for at least 5 days after toxic baiting has ceased and thereafter until no more carcasses are found. Carcasses should be handled with care to avoid contact with parasites such as fleas.
1E	Pre-baiting (optional): Pre-baiting of bait stations with non-toxic (untreated) grains such as oats, oat groats or barley is optional, but may reduce the time period for carcass surveys. Pre-baiting will acclimate the pest species to feed in bait stations and should be continued until most of the target population is feeding from the stations. The period of toxic bait exposure may be shortened as will the period when pest carcasses may be exposed. The untreated grain need not be the same as the treated grain, but milo or cracked corn should be strictly avoided due to their attractiveness to birds.

2A	Broadcast (mechanical) and spot (hand) applications Formulation: The active ingredient shall not exceed 0.01% in the formulated bait.
2B	Test Baiting/Bait Acceptance: Prior to the main application of toxic baits by spot or broadcast method, a small amount of the bait shall be applied to determine bait acceptance. Test baits shall be broadcast by the same method that will be used for control baiting.
2C	 Use of Treated Baits: Use of treated baits shall begin only when bait acceptance is confirmed by consumption of test baits. Piling of baits shall be avoided. No additional applications shall be made whenever significant quantities of previously applied bait remain. Do not place baits directly into burrows. Do not exceed label application rates. Spot Baiting - Scatter a handful of bait (about 10 handfulls per pound) evenly over 40 to 50 square feet near active burrows or runways. Repeat every other day until feeding ceases. Mechanical Spreader - Apply at the rate of 10 pounds per swath acre through infested area. Follow with a second application in 2 to 3 days.
2D	Carcass Survey and Disposal: See Limitation Code 1D.
3	Use of pelletized formulations for control of ground squirrels is prohibited, except in bait stations as described in Limitation Code 1 (A, B, C, E).
4	Jackrabbits may be controlled by using self-dispensing bait stations provided that: Bait acceptance is first determined. Carcasses are removed and stations are monitored as described in Limitation Codes 1C and 1D respectively. Baiting ceases when feeding stops. Baits are placed only where jackrabbits are active. Use of pelletized baits is prohibited.

5	Use shall be supervised by a person (wildlife biologist, county agricultural commissioner, university extension advisor, state or federal official or others) who is trained to distinguish dens and burrows of target species from those of non-target species. Use shall occur only in the active burrows of target species. The person responsible for supervision shall be aware of the conditions at the site of application and be available to direct and control the manner in which applications are made (per Section 6406 of Title 3, California Code of Regulations). Contact your county agricultural commissioner for information on training.
7	For commensal rodent control, outdoor use must be in tamper resistant bait boxes placed in areas inaccessible to wildlife.
8	Use is prohibited EXCEPT under any ONE of the following conditions (in all cases where toxic baits are applied, any spilled baits shall be immediately removed or buried to prevent exposure to non-target species): For commensal rodent control, outdoor use must be in tamper resistant bait boxes placed in areas inaccessible to wildlife. An approved bait station (see yourcounty agricultural commissioner for approved designs) is used that is fitted with an entrance that provides selective access to pest species but does not allow access to kangaroo rats, OR Bait is placed only in bait stations that are elevated to preclude exposure to kangaroo rats, and designed to prevent spillage by rodents feeding (see your county agricultural commissioner for specifications), OR Baits are placed in bait stationsduring daylight hours only and are removed (or entrances are closed) by dusk each day, OR Broadcast application of baits is allowed in fields under active cultivation with the maintenance of a 10 yard wide border of untreated crops where fields are adjacent to areas of natural vegetation. For purposes of this provision, fields under active cultivation means fields that have been tilled within the last one year or that such fields are irrigated by furrow, flood or overlapping sprinkler method.
10	Do not use in currently occupied habitat (see Species Descriptions table for possible exceptions).

Code	Limitation
11	Do not use in currently occupied habitat except: (1) as specified in Habitat Descriptors, (2) in organized habitat recovery programs, or (3) for selective control of invasive exotic plants.
15	Provide a 20 foot minimum strip of vegetation (on which pesticides should not be applied) along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, vernal pools and stock ponds or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur. Prepare land around fields to contain run-off by proper leveling, etc. Contain as much water "on-site" as possible. The planting of legumes, or other cover crops for several rows adjacent to off-target water sites is recommended. Mix pesticides in areas not prone to run-off such as concrete mixing/loading pads, disked soil in flat terrain or graveled mix pads, or use a suitable method to contain spills and/or rinsate. Properly empty and triple-rinse pesticide containers at time of use.
16	Conduct irrigations efficiently to prevent excessive loss of irrigation waters through run-off. Schedule irrigations and pesticide applications to maximize the interval of time between the pesticide application and the first subsequent irrigation. Allow at least 24 hours between application of pesticides listed in this bulletin and any irrigation that results in surface run-off into natural waters. Time applications to allow sprays to dry prior to rain or sprinkler irrigations. Do not make aerial applications while irrigation water is on the field unless surface run-off is contained for 72 hours following the application.
17	For sprayable or dust formulations: when the air is calm or moving away from habitat, commence applications on the side nearest the habitat and proceed away from the habitat. When air currents are moving toward habitat, do not make applications within 200 yards by air or 40 yards by ground upwind from occupied habitat. The county agricultural commissioner may reduce or waive buffer zones following a site inspection, if there is an adequate hedgerow, windbreak, riparian corridor or other physical barrier that substantially reduces the probability of drift.
19	Do not apply within 30 yards upslope of habitat unless a suitable method is used to contain or divert runoff waters.

30	Use is prohibited within 500 feet of water courses at any time, EXCEPT a) in cultivated areas
31	Use is prohibited from October 1 through April 30, EXCEPT: a) in cultivated areas, or b) on the water side of water supply channels
32	Use is prohibited from July 1 through February 28, EXCEPT: a) in cultivated areas, or b) on the water side of water supply channels.
33	Use is prohibited EXCEPT with a prior site evaluation by the county agricultural commissioner in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
34	For commensal rodent control, outdoor use near salt marshes is limited to sites that are separated by at least 10 yards of barren (or clean cultivated) ground from pickleweed habitat or from the inland side of the levee. This buffer strip should be above the high tide line.

CALIFORNIA CLAPPER RAIL



Scientific Name: RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS OBSOLETUS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

A secretive olive-brown bird with dark brown streaks, a cinnamon-colored breast, black & white bars on its flanks that stands about 14 to 16.5 inches tall with a wingspread of about 20 inches. It is compact with a short neck and long curved beak.

Photo: B. Elliot, CDFG

Habitat Description:

ASSOCIATED WITH ABUNDANT GROWTHS OF PICKLEWEED, BUT FEEDS AWAY FROM COVER ON INVERTEBRATES FROM MUD-BOTTOMED SLOUGHS. SALT-WATER & BRACKISH MARSHES TRAVERSED BY TIDAL SLOUGHS IN THE VICINITY OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

Hazard Class: AQ, AV

CALIFORNIA FRESHWATER SHRIMP



Scientific Name: SYNCARIS PACIFICA

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

Up to 2.5 inches long, generally translucent, but larger females turn deep brown with tan dorsal stripe. Breed in September, females carry eggs until Spring, individuals can live up to three years.

Photo: Larry Serpa

Habitat Description:

SHALLOW POOLS AWAY FROM MAIN STREAMFLOW. WINTER: UNDERCUT BANKS W/EXPOSED ROOTS. SUMMER: LEAFY BRANCHES TOUCHING WATER. ENDEMIC TO MARIN, NAPA, & SONOMA COS. FOUND IN LOW ELEV, LOW GRADIENT STREAMS WHERE RIPARIAN COVER IS MODERATE TO HEAVY.

Hazard Class: AQ

CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG



Scientific Name: RANA AURORA DRAYTONII

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Up to 5 in. long, undersides of adults largely red; backs have black flecks and blotches, on a brown, gray, olive, or reddish background color; tadpoles range from 0.6 to 3.1 long, are dark brown and yellow with darker spots.

Photo: John Brode, CDFG

Habitat Description:

REQUIRES 11-20 WEEKS OF PERMANENT WATER FOR LARVAL DEVELOPMENT. MUST HAVE ACCESS TO ESTIVATION HABITAT. LOWLANDS & FOOTHILLS IN OR NEAR PERMANENT SOURCES OF DEEP WATER WITH DENSE, SHRUBBY OR EMERGENT RIPARIAN VEGETATION.

Hazard Class: AQ, FS

CALISTOGA POPCORN-FLOWER



Scientific Name: PLAGIOBOTHRYS STRICTUS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

Annual with erect stems 4-16 inches with small white flowers in March to April in a slender, unbranched stalk. The fruit is an egg-shaped nutlet about 0.6 in. long, keeled on the back, with wart-like projections without any prickles.

Photo: Marianne McDern

Habitat Description:

ALKALINE SITES NEAR THERMAL SPRINGS AND ON MARGINS OF VERNAL POOLS IN HEAVY, DARK, ADOBE-LIKE CLAY. 90-160M. BROADLEAFED UPLAND FOREST, MEADOWS AND SEEPS, VALLEY AMD FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS. ENDEMIC TO NAPA COUNTY.

Hazard Class: PD

CHINOOK SALMON (CC-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCORHYNCHUS TSHAWYTSCHA

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Chinook are largest of the salmon, adults often exceed 40 pounds. They use a variety of freshwater habitats, but it is more common to see them spawn in larger mainstem rivers than other salmon species.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

INCLUDES NATURALLY SPAWNED SPRING AND FALL CHINOOK IN COASTAL STREAMS FROM REDWOOD CREEK (HUM. CO.) SOUTH TO THE RUSSIAN RIVER

Hazard Class: AQ

CHINOOK SALMON (CVSR-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCORHYNCHUS TSHAWYTSCHA

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Chinook are largest of the salmon, adults often exceed 40 pounds. They use a variety of freshwater habitats, but it is more common to see them spawn in larger mainstem rivers than other salmon species.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

INCLUDES NATURALLY SPAWNED SPRING RUN CHINOOK IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY.

Hazard Class: AQ

CHINOOK SALMON (SRWR-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCORHYNCHUS TSHAWYTSCHA

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Chinook are largest of the salmon, adults often exceed 40 pounds. They use a variety of freshwater habitats, but it is more common to see them spawn in larger mainstem rivers than other salmon species.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

OCCURS IN THE SACRAMENTO RIVER BELOW IMPASSABLE BARRIERS, ENTERS THE RIVER NOVEMBER TO JUNE AND SPAWNS FROM LATE APRIL TO MID-AUGUST.

Hazard Class: AQ

COHO SALMON (CCA-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCORHYNCHUS KISUTCH

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Spawning occurs in mid-winter; eggs incubate up to 4 months; juveniles remain in freshwater up to 15 months.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

Once inhabited most coastal streams in northern and central California, currently protected from the Oregon border to the San Lorenzo River (Santa Cruz Co.)

Hazard Class: AQ

CONTRA COSTA GOLDFIELDS



Scientific Name: LASTHENIA CONJUGENS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

A showy spring annual that grows to 12 inches tall with leaves opposite, light green, and usually have a feather-like arrangement with narrow clefts extending more than halfway toward the stem; flowers in terminal yellow heads from March to June.

Photo: Brousseau Collection

Habitat Description:

VERNAL POOLS, SWALES, LOW DEPRESSIONS, IN OPEN GRASSY AREAS. 1-445M. VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS, CISMONTANE WOODLAND. EXTIRPATED FROM MOST OF ITS RANGE; EXTREM. ENDANGERED.

Hazard Class: PD

FEW-FLOWERED NAVARRETIA



Scientific Name: NAVARRETIA LEUCOCEPHALA SSP PAUCIFLORA

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

A low-growing, spreading, and much-branched annual herb in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae) that grows to a height of 0.4 to 1.6 in with nearly hairless, linear leaves 0.4 to 1.0 in. long. Flowers blue or white (fading to blue) from May to June.

Photo: Niall McCarten

Habitat Description:

VOLCANIC ASH FLOW, AND VOLC SUBSTRATE VERNAL POOLS. 400-855M. VERNAL POOLS. ENDEMIC TO LAKE AND NAPA COUNTIES.

Hazard Class: PD

NAPA BLUE GRASS



Scientific Name: POA NAPENSIS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

An erect, tufted perennial bunchgrass to 4 inches high; leaves folded, stiffly erect, 0.04 in wide, 6-8 inches long with erect flowering stems to 27 inches high, with pale green to purple seed head 4 to 6 inches long and 0.8 to 2.0 inches wide.

Photo: "Weeds of the West"

Habitat Description:

MOIST ALKALINE MEADOWS FED BY RUNOFF FROM NEARBY HOT SPRINGS. 100-125M. MEADOWS AND SEEPS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND. ENDEMIC TO NAPA COUNTY.

Hazard Class: PM

SALT-MARSH HARVEST MOUSE



Scientific Name: REITHRODONTOMYS RAVIVENTRIS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

About the size of a house mouse, to 7 inches in length, weighing about 0.3 ounces, black and cinnamon fur with a tawny lateral stripe with blackish ears, tufts of hair at the anterior base of the ears, with distinctively calm demeanor.

Photo: B. "Moose" Peterson/WRP

Habitat Description:

PICKLEWEED IS PRIMARY HABITAT. DO NOT BURROW, BUILD LOOSELY ORGANIZED NESTS. REQUIRE HIGHER AREAS FOR FLOOD ESCAPE. ONLY IN THE SALINE EMERGENT WETLANDS OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

Hazard Class: HM

SEBASTOPOL MEADOWFOAM



Scientific Name: LIMNANTHES VINCULANS

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

Annual to 12 inches, flowers white with yellow bases, veins often dark.

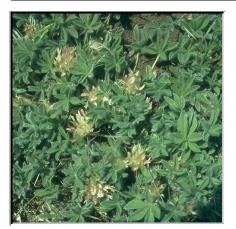
Photo: Brousseau Collection (A. Br

Habitat Description:

SWALES, WET MEADOWS AND MARSHY AREAS IN VALLEY OAK SAVANNA; ON POORLY DRAINED SOILS OF CLAYS AND SANDY LOAM. 15-115M. MESIC MEADOWS, VERNAL POOLS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND. ONLY KNOWN FROM NAPA AND SONOMA COUNTIES.

Hazard Class: PD

SHOWY INDIAN CLOVER



Scientific Name: TRIFOLIUM AMOENUM

Federal Status: Endangered

Species Description:

Annual plant, hairy, erect to 4 to 27 inches high, leaves are pinnately compound, widely obovate, and 0.8 to 1.2 inches long, flowers purple with white tips, 0.5 to 0.6 inches long and occur in dense, round or ovoid heads from April to June.

Photo:

Habitat Description:

SOMETIMES ON SERPENTINE SOIL, OPEN SUNNY SITES, SWALES. MOST RECENTLY SITED ON ROADSIDE AND ERODING CLIFF FACE. 5-560M. VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, COASTAL BLUFF SCRUB.

Hazard Class: PD

STEELHEAD TROUT (CCV-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCHORYNCHUS MYKISS

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

A genetically distinct and evolutionarily significant anadromous or

freshwater fish related to rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

COASTAL STREAMS

Hazard Class: AQ

STEELHEAD TROUT (SCC-ESU)



Scientific Name: ONCHORYNCHUS MYKISS

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

A genetically distinct and evolutionarily significant anadromous or freshwater fish related to rainbow and cutthroat trout.

Photo: NMFS

Habitat Description:

COASTAL STREAMS

Hazard Class: AQ

VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN BEETLE



Scientific Name: DESMOCERUS CALIFORNICUS DIMORPHUS

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

Adults to 3/4-inch long, forewings on females dark metallic green with flame trimmings, males similar or red-black with dark green spots and prominent segemented antennae, appearing from elderberry bloom until June

Photo: Richard A. Arnold

Habitat Description:

PREFERS TO LAY EGGS IN ELDERBERRRIES 2-8 INCHES IN DIAMETER; SOME PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR "STRESSED" ELDERBERRIES. OCCURS ONLY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, IN ASSOCIATION WITH BLUE ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA).

Hazard Class: IN

WESTERN SNOWY PLOVER



Scientific Name: CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS NIVOSUS (NESTING)

Federal Status: Threatened

Species Description:

A shore bird with compact body, short neck, large eyes, dark legs and beak, dark partial neckband, males with black forehead and breast markings, females with dark brown markings. Calls include a low pitched "krut" and "ku-wheet."

Photo: Don Baccus

Habitat Description:

REQUIRES SANDY, GRAVELLY OR FRIABLE SOIL SUBSTRATE FOR NESTING. SANDY BEACHES ON MARINE AND ESTUARINE SHORES, ALSO SALT POND LEVEES AND THE SHORES OF LARGE ALKALI LAKES.

Hazard Class: AV

Sections	Species
04N03W: S19-20	California Red-legged Frog, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N03W: S21,28	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N03W: S29-30	California Red-legged Frog, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N03W: S31-33	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N03W: S4-9,16-18	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S1-2	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S10	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S11-12	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S13	Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S14-15	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S16	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S17	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N04W: S18-19	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N04W: S20	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N04W: S21-22	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S23	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S24	Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S25-26	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S27-28	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S29-30	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N04W: S3	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S31-32	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S33-35	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S4	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S5	California Clapper Rail, Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S6	Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N04W: S7	California Clapper Rail, Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N04W: S8-9	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N05W: S1,12	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)

Sections	Species
04N05W: S13,24-25	California Clapper Rail, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Western Snowy Plover
04N05W: S26	Chinook Salmon (SRWR-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N05W: S27-28,33-34	California Clapper Rail, Chinook Salmon (SRWR-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N05W: S35	Chinook Salmon (SRWR-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
04N05W: S36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N03W: S4-9,15-22,28-33	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S1-24	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S25-26	Contra Costa Goldfields, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S27	Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S28-30	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S31-32	Showy Indian Clover, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S33-34	California Clapper Rail, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S35	Contra Costa Goldfields, Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N04W: S36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N05W: S1-3,10-15,22	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N05W: S23-26	California Freshwater Shrimp, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
05N05W: S35-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N02W: S15	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N02W: S16-18	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N02W: S19	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
06N02W: S20-22,27-34	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N02W: S4	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N02W: S5-9	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N03W: S1-5	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N03W: S25	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
06N03W: S26-35	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N03W: S36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU), Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
06N03W: S6	Contra Costa Goldfields, Few-flowered Navarretia, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N03W: S7-24	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N04W: S1-2	Few-flowered Navarretia, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N04W: S3-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N05W: S1-18,20-28,33-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
06N06W: S1	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N02W: S30-31	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N02W: \$32	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N02W: S5	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

Sections	Species
07N03W: S25-26	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N03W: S27,30	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N03W: S31	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N03W: S32,34	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N03W: S35-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S12-13	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S14-23	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S2-11	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S24	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S25-29	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S30-31	Sebastopol Meadowfoam, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N04W: S32-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N05W: S1-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N06W: S1-3	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N06W: S10-15,23-26,35-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N06W: S4	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N06W: S5	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
07N06W: S9	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N02W: S29-32	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
08N04W: S16-22	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N04W: S26	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N04W: S27-35	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N04W: S7	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N04W: S8	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N05W: S11-12	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N05W: S13-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N05W: S3	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N05W: S4-10	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S1-3	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S10-15	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S16-17	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S18	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S19-20	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S21-28	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)

Sections	Species
08N06W: S29,32	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S33	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S34-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S4-5	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S6	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Napa Blue Grass, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N06W: S7-9	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S1	California Freshwater Shrimp, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S11-12	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S13	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S2	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S3	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
08N07W: S4,10	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N05W: S30	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N05W: S31-32	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N05W: S33	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S18-20	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S21-24	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S25-30	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S31	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Napa Blue Grass, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S32	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S33-36	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N06W: S7,17	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S1-2	Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S10	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S11-14	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S15	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S16,21	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S22-24	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S25	California Freshwater Shrimp, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S26	Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Napa Blue Grass, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)

Sections	Species
09N07W: S27	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S28,33	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S3	Chinook Salmon (CVSR-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S34	Chinook Salmon (SFB-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S35	Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S36	California Freshwater Shrimp, Calistoga Popcorn-flower, Napa Blue Grass, Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
09N07W: S9	Chinook Salmon (CC-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)
10N07W: S34	Chinook Salmon (CVSR-ESU), Coho Salmon (CCA-ESU), Steelhead Trout (CCV-ESU), Steelhead Trout (SCC-ESU)